**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1 – 19 are presented for reconsideration and further examination in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

In the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1 – 4, 6, 8 – 12, 14 – 16 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2002/0025503 to Chapoulaud et al. (hereinafter referred to as "the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication"); rejected claims 1, 2, 9, 11 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,879,158 to Doyle et al. (hereinafter referred to as "the Doyle et al. '158 patent"); rejected claims 7 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,413,083 to Hamilton (hereinafter referred to as "the Hamilton '083 patent"); rejected claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,350,120 to Sachdeva et al. (hereinafter referred to as "the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent"); rejected claims 2 – 4, 6, 14 – 16 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent; rejected claims 7 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent in view of the Hamilton '083 patent; rejected claims 8 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,227,850 to Chishti et al. (hereinafter referred to as "the Chishti et al. '850 patent"); rejected claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent in view of the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent; rejected claims 1 – 6, 9, 11, 12 and 14 – 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Reference No. WO 99/16380 to Taub et al. (hereinafter referred to as "the Taub et al. '380 reference") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,152,731 to Jordan et al. (hereinafter referred to as "the Jordan et al. '731 patent"); rejected claims 7 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Taub et al.

'380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Hamilton '083

patent; rejected claims 8 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Taub et al.

'380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Chishti et al. '850

patent; rejected claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Taub et al. '380

reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Sachdeva et al. '120

patent; and rejected claims 1 – 19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double

patenting.

By this Response and Amendment, the independent claims, claims 1, 11 and 18, have been

amended to recite: "while placing said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or

more teeth of said individual, said displayed virtual image may be used as a visual comparison

guide" and, as amended, the rejections thereto and the rejections to the claims dependent thereon

have been traversed.

Support for the amendments to the independent claims can be found on page 4, lines 1 – 11 of

the originally filed specification. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the no new matter,

within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §132, has been introduced.


**Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)**

For a reference to anticipate an invention, all of the elements of that invention must be

present in the reference. The test for anticipation under section 102 is whether each and every

element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently, in a single prior art

reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir.

1987); MPEP §2131. The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained

in the claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989); MPEP

§2131.

### 1.     The Chapoulaud et al. '503 Publication

The Examiner rejected claims 1 – 4, 6, 8 – 12, 14 – 16 and 18 as being anticipated by the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication.

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

Independent claim 1, as amended, recites: "[a] method for facilitating the correct placement of one or more brackets on corresponding one or more teeth according to a predetermined treatment scheme, the method comprising: obtaining a virtual representation of a three-dimensional teeth arrangement of one or both jaws of the individual with brackets placed on said teeth, the position and orientation of the brackets on said teeth in the virtual representation, being designed so as to achieve a desired treatment outcome; processing said virtual representation to generate an output data, the output data driving a display to display a virtual image of at least one tooth with a bracket thereon, the displayed image having three-dimensional qualities indicative of said at least one tooth as viewed from a defined viewpoint; and while placing said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual, using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual."

Independent claim 11, as amended, recites "[a] system for facilitating the correct placement of one or more brackets on corresponding one or more teeth according to a predetermined treatment scheme, the system comprising: a processor module for obtaining a virtual representation of a three-dimensional teeth arrangement of one or both jaws of the individual with brackets placed on said teeth, the position and orientation of the brackets on said teeth in the virtual representation being designed so as to achieve a desired treatment outcome and for processing said virtual, representation to generate an output data, the output data adapted to drive a display to display an a virtual image of at least one tooth with a bracket thereon, the displayed image having three-dimensional qualities indicative of said at least one tooth as viewed from a defined viewpoint, such that, while placing said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual, said displayed virtual image may be used as a visual comparison guide for to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual; and a display linked to said processor module for displaying said image."

Independent claim 18, as amended, recites "[a] system for facilitating the correct placement of one or more brackets on corresponding one or more teeth according to a predetermined treatment scheme, the system comprising: a data input module for acquiring and storage of data representative of a three-dimensional teeth arrangement; a processor and a software running in said processor for processing said data, to obtain a virtual representation of a three-dimensional teeth arrangement of one or both jaws of an individual, said virtual representation including at least one bracket placed on said teeth; an image generation module coupled to or running within said processor for generating an output data adapted to drive a display to display an a virtual image of at least one tooth with a bracket thereon, the displayed

image having three-dimensional qualities indicative of said at least one tooth as used from a

defined viewpoint, such that, while placing said one or more brackets directly on corresponding

said one or more teeth of said individual, said displayed virtual image may be used as a visual

comparison guide for to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on

corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual; and a display linked said image

generating module for displaying said image."

The Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication discloses a system and method by which an

orthodontic appliance is automatically designed and manufactured, using jigs, based on a digital

model of the patient's teeth. While the system disclosed in the Chapoulaud et al. '508 publication

displays 3D representations of the teeth with brackets placed thereon, these displays are either for

general information only or for enabling the user to interact with the system during the design

process to arrive at the final design.

In contrast to the presently claimed invention, the Chapoulaud et al. '508 publication does

not disclose, teach, or suggest, "using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to

assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or

more teeth of said individual," as recited in each of the amended independent claims. Rather, the

Chapoulaud et al. '508 publication discloses using three-dimensional data of the shapes of teeth to

design a custom appliance (bracket) and jig that conforms to the surfaces of teeth. Since, there is

no disclosure, teaching or suggestion of a "virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison

guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding teeth

of said individual," as recited in the amended independent claims of the present application, the

Chapoulaud et al. '508 publication does not anticipate the presently claimed invention.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw

the outstanding rejection.

## 2.    The Doyle et al. '158 Patent

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 9, 11 and 12 as being anticipated by the Doyle et al. '158 patent.

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

Independent claim 1, as amended, recites: "[a] method for facilitating the correct placement of one or more brackets on corresponding one or more teeth according to a predetermined treatment scheme, the method comprising: obtaining a virtual representation of a three-dimensional teeth arrangement of one or both jaws of the individual with brackets placed on said teeth, the position and orientation of the brackets on said teeth in the virtual representation being designed so as to achieve a desired treatment outcome; processing said virtual representation to generate an output data, the output data driving a display to display a virtual image of at least one tooth with a bracket thereon, the displayed image having three-dimensional qualities indicative of said at least one tooth as viewed from a defined viewpoint; and while placing said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual, using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual."

Independent claim 11, as amended, recites "[a] system for facilitating the correct

placement of one or more brackets on corresponding one or more teeth according to a predetermined treatment scheme, the system comprising: processor module for obtaining a virtual representation of a three-dimensional teeth arrangement of one or both jaws of the individual with brackets placed on said teeth, the position and orientation of the brackets on said teeth in the virtual representation being designed so as to achieve a desired treatment outcome and for processing said virtual, representation to generate an output data, the output data adapted to drive a display to display an a virtual image of at least one tooth with a bracket thereon, the displayed image having three-dimensional qualities indicative of said at least one tooth as viewed from a defined viewpoint, such that, while placing said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual, said displayed virtual image may be used as a visual comparison guide for to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual; and a display linked to said processor module for displaying said image."

The Doyle et al. '158 patent discloses a method for installing brackets on teeth based on a digital model of the teeth, and in which jigs are subsequently designed to place the brackets on the teeth.

In contrast to the presently claimed invention, the Doyle et al. '158 patent does not disclose, teach, or suggest, "using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual," as recited in each of the amended independent claims. Rather, as with the Chapoulaud et al. '508 publication, the Doyle et al. '158 patent discloses using three-dimensional data of the shapes of teeth to design a custom appliance (bracket) and jig that conforms to the surfaces of teeth. Since, there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion of a

"virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding teeth of said individual," as recited in the amended independent claims of the present application, the Doyle et al. '158 patent does not anticipate the presently claimed invention.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection.

## Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the Examiner must establish: (1) some suggestion or motivation to modify the references exists; (2) a reasonable expectation of success; and (3) the prior art references teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. *Amgen, Inc. v. Chugai Pharm. Co.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016, 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1991); *In re Fine*, 5 USPQ2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In re Wilson*, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970).

### 1. The Chapoulaud et al. '503 Publication The Hamilton '083 Patent

The Examiner rejected claims 7 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication in view of the Hamilton '083 patent.

#### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or suggested by the cited prior art. The arguments above with respect to the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication are incorporated herein by reference.

Claim 7 depends from amended independent claim 1 and claim 13 depends from amended

independent claim 11. Independent claims 1 and 11 have both been shown above to be patentable over the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication.

The Hamilton '083 patent does not correct the deficiencies of the Chapoulaud et al. '503 patent. The Hamilton '083 patent discloses a computerized system for diagnosing a tooth-size discrepancy and recommending an ideal arch size based on the size of an individual patient's teeth. Nowhere does the Hamilton '083 patent disclose, teach or suggest "using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual," as recited in each of the amended independent claims. Since there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion of a "virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding teeth of said individual," as recited in the amended independent claims of the present application, neither the Chapoulaud et al. '508 publication nor the Hamilton '083 patent, alone or in combination, renders the presently claimed invention obvious.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection.

## 2. The Chapoulaud et al. '503 Publication The Sachdeva et al. '120 Patent

The Examiner rejected claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication in view of the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent.

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or

suggested by the cited prior art. The arguments above with respect to the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication are incorporated herein by reference.

Claim 19 depends from amended independent claim 18. Independent claim 18 has been shown above to be patentable over the Chapoulaud et al. '503 publication.

The Sachdeva et al. '120 patent does not correct the deficiencies of the Chapoulaud et al. '503 patent. The Sachdeva '120 patent discloses using a three-dimensional digital model of an orthodontic structure to develop a custom jig for installing an orthodontic bracket. However, nowhere does the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent disclose, teach or suggest "using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual," as recited in each of the amended independent claims. Since there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion of a "virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding teeth of said individual," as recited in the amended independent claims of the present application, neither the Chapoulaud et al. '508 publication nor the Sachdeva '120 patent, alone or in combination, renders the presently claimed invention obvious.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection.

### 3. The Doyle et al. '158 Patent

The Examiner rejected claims 2 – 4, 6, 14 – 16 and 18 as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent.

**Response**

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's

rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or

suggested by the cited prior art. The arguments above with respect to the Doyle et al. '158 patent

are incorporated herein by reference.

Claims 2 – 4 and 6 depend from amended independent claim 1; and claims 14 – 16 depend

from amended independent claim 11. Independent claims 1 and 11 have been shown above to be

patentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent for at least the reason that the Doyle '158 patent does

not disclose, teach or suggest "virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison guide to assist in

proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding teeth of said

individual," which is also recited in amended independent claim 18. Thus, the Doyle et al. '158

patent does not render any of the independent claims of the present application obvious.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw

the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).


**4. The Doyle et al. '158 Patent In View Of The Hamilton '083 Patent**

The Examiner rejected claims 7 and 13 as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158

patent in view of the Hamilton '083 patent.

**Response**

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's

rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or

suggested by the cited prior art. The arguments above with respect to the Doyle et al. '158 patent

and the Hamilton '083 patent are incorporated herein by reference.

Claim 7 depends from amended independent claim 1 and claim 13 depends from amended

independent claim 11. Independent claims 1 and 11 have been shown above to be patentable over

the Doyle et al. '158 patent and the Hamilton '083 patent.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw

the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

## 5.  The Doyle et al. '158 Patent In View Of The Chishti et al. '850 Patent

The Examiner rejected claims 8 and 10 as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158

patent in view of the Chishti et al. '850 patent.

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's

rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or

suggested by the cited prior art.

The arguments above with respect to the Doyle et al. '158 patent are incorporated herein

by reference. Claims 8 and 10 depend from amended independent claim 1. Independent claim 1

has been shown above to be patentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent.

The Chishti et al. '850 patent does cure the deficiencies of the Doyle et al. '158 patent.

The Chishti et al. '850 patent discloses a computer that receives a digital data set representing a

patient's teeth and that uses the data set to generate one or more orthodontic views of the

patient's teeth. The system captures three-dimensional (3D) data associated with the patient's

teeth, determines a viewpoint for the patient's teeth, applies a positional transformation to the 3D

data based on the viewpoint, and renders the orthodontic view of the patient's teeth based on the

positional transformation. However, nowhere does the Chishti et al. '850 patent disclose, teach

or suggest "using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual," as recited in each of the amended independent claims. Since there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion of a "virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding teeth of said individual," as recited in the amended independent claims of the present application, neither the Doyle et al. '158 patent nor the Chishti et al '850 patent, alone or in combination, renders the presently claimed invention obvious.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

### 6. The Doyle et al. '158 Patent In View Of The Sachdeva et al. '120 Patent

The Examiner rejected claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent in view of the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent;

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

The arguments above with respect to the Doyle et al. '158 patent and the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent are incorporated herein by reference. Claim 19 depends from amended independent claim 18. Independent claim 18 has been shown above to be patentable over the Doyle et al. '158 patent and the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw

the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

### 7. The Taub et al. '380 Reference In View Of The Jordan et al. '731 Patent

The Examiner rejected claims 1 – 6, 9, 11, 12 and 14 – 18 as being unpatentable over the Taub et al. '380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent.

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since the prior art does not disclose, teach or suggest a "virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding teeth of said individual," as recited in the amended independent claims of the present application.

The Taub et al. '380 reference discloses a device for providing guidance information for an intended position of an orthodontic element on a tooth's surface and then positioning the element on the tooth's surface according to the intended position. The device requires the use of a positioning device 20 for placing a bracket on a tooth. The bracket 20 includes a camera 26 (or other imaging device) mounted on a mount. The Jordan et al. '731 patent discloses a method of creating a three-dimensional dental model.

Neither the Taub et al. '380 reference nor the Jordan et al. '731 patent, alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest "using said displayed virtual image as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets directly on corresponding said one or more teeth of said individual," as recited in each of the amended independent claims of the present application. Since there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion of a "virtual image [being used] as a visual comparison guide to assist in proper positioning of said one or more brackets

directly on corresponding teeth of said individual," as recited in the amended independent claims of the present application, neither the Taub et al. '380 reference nor the Jordan et al. '731 patent, alone or in combination, renders the presently claimed invention obvious.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

### 8. The Taub et al. '380 Reference In View Of The Jordan et al. '731 Patent And Further In View Of The Hamilton '083 Patent

The Examiner rejected claims 7 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Taub et al. '380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Hamilton '083 patent.

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

The arguments above with respect to the Taub et al. '380 reference, the Jordan et al. '731 patent, and the Hamilton '083 patent are incorporated herein by reference. Claim 7 depends from amended independent claim 1 and claim 13 depends from amended independent claim 11. Independent claims 1 and 11 have been shown above to be patentable over the Taub et al. '380 reference, the Jordan et al. '731 patent, and the Hamilton '083 patent.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

## 9. The Taub et al. '380 reference In View Of The Jordan et al. '731 Patent And Further In View Of The Chishti et al. '850 Patent

The Examiner rejected claims 8 and 10 as being unpatentable over the Taub et al. '380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Chishti et al. '850 patent.

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

The arguments above with respect to the Taub et al. '380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Chishti et al. '850 patent are incorporated herein by reference. Claims 8 and 10 depend from amended independent claim 1. Independent claim 1 has been shown above to be patentable over the Taub et al. '380 reference, the Jordan et al. '731 patent, and the Chishti '850 patent.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

## 10. The Taub et al. '380 reference In View Of The Jordan et al. '731 Patent And Further In View Of The Sachdeva et al. '120 Patent

The Examiner rejected claim 19 as being unpatentable over the Taub et al. '380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent; and

### Response

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection, since all of the features of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or

suggested by the cited prior art.

The arguments above with respect to the Taub et al. '380 reference in view of the Jordan et al. '731 patent and further in view of the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent are incorporated herein by reference. Claim 19 depends from amended independent claim 18. Independent claim 18 has been shown above to be patentable over the Taub et al. '380 reference, the Jordan et al. '731 patent, and the Sachdeva et al. '120 patent.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

## Double Patenting

The Examiner rejected claims 1 – 19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

## Response

A Terminal Disclaimer has been filed along with this Response and Amendment, thereby obviating the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

Accordingly, Applicants request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b).
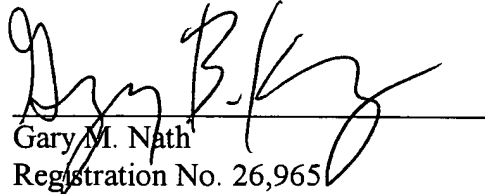
## CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing, Applicants submit that the application is now in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes the application is not in condition for allowance, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner contact the undersigned attorney if it is believed that such contact will expedite the prosecution of the application.

In the event this paper is not timely filed, Applicants petition for an appropriate extension of

time. Please charge any fee deficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 14-0112.

Respectfully submitted,
**NATH & ASSOCIATES PLLC**

Date: July 1#, 2005

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